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Latin America

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BOMB EXPLODES FOLLOWING POLITICAL RALLY

PY270222 La Paz Radio Panamericana Network in Spanish 0000 GMT 27 Jun 80

[Text] A dynamite explosion took place only a few minutes ago on El Prado Promenade [Paseo del Prado] here in La Paz, as a group of UDP [People's Democratic Union] members were passing by. The explosion took place in front of the Copacabana Hotel as the UDP members were passing by after a rally held at San Francisco Plaza.

According to a report released by the Public Health Department, where the wounded were taken, five young persons who were wounded are being treated there now. The La Paz population feels that all these events must be eradicated. We repeat, a dynamite explosion wounded several persons on El Prado Promenade as UDP members were passing by.

Further Report

PY270224 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 0144 GMT 27 Jun 80

[Excerpt] La Paz, 26 Jun (LATIN)--The police reported here tonight that one person died and another 15 persons were injured when a dynamite bomb was thrown at a group of leftist demonstrators who were leaving a political rally. The police have also reported that unknown persons have thrown a bomb at members of the People's Democratic Union [UDP] rallying downtown.

Death Toll Mounts

PY270338 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 0318 GMT 27 Jun 80

[Text] La Paz, Bolivia, 27 Jun (TELAM)--As of about midnight tonight, the casualties resulting from a bomb explosion in the middle of a political rally held by members of the People's Democratic Union (UDP) totaled 2 dead and 47 injured. A tense moment is being experienced in downtown La Paz, where the electoral campaign for Sunday's presidential elections ended last night.

FSB CANDIDATE VALVERDE LABELS ELECTIONS 'FRAUDULENT'

PY261606 La Paz Radio Panamericana Network in Spanish 1130 GMT 26 Jun 80

[Excerpt] The Bolivian Socialist Falange, FSB, will propose the annulment of the Sunday general elections because it believes it is a fraud, said FSB candidate Carlos Valverde. Valverde said that the fraud is becoming a monstrosity.

During a press conference, Valverde read a document submitted by his party to the national Electoral Court reiterating the alleged existence of wrongdoings and faults which would nullify the elections. Reporters asked Valverde the reasons why his party is taking part in fraudulent elections. Valverde said:

[Begin Valverde recording] Because we believe it is absolutely necessary to take part in them in order to have the right to submit a petition for an annulment of the elections. These elections are null because none of the laws of the national Electoral Court have been fulfilled, as you are going to learn during this press conference. [end recording]

According to the FSB document sent to the Electoral Court and read by candidate Carlos Valverde, the wrongdoings and faults include fraudulent electoral registration.

He said that these registrations had been voided along with 314,000 votes, but now these registrations have again been deed proper for Sunday's elections. He also said that other irregularities include the use of vehicles and printing shops put at the service of the Authentic National Revolutionary Movement, MNRA; forgery of the multicolor and multisymbol ballots; and biased Electoral Court members. The document states that illegal elections cannot bring democracy to the country. The FSB candidate also said that there are many other irregularities which have not been mentioned in the document, but they do exist.

The national Electoral Court also released a communique, No 28-80. The document states: The FSB presidential candidate Carlos Valverde, accompanied by a group of FSB members, visited the national Electoral Court and during a full court session reported an alleged fraud in the forthcoming elections. As proof of his charges, he deposited 1,000 multicolor and multisymbol ballots which he said were illegally being distributed without numbers and without the words "not valid for voting."

In view of the seriousness of the charges, the national Electoral Court has ordered an immediate investigation and police inquiries in order to submit a complete report to the appropriate Electoral Court judge so that he can, as soon as possible, by using all his authority, severely punish those responsible and their accomplices in accordance with article 28, clause C, of the current electoral law.

The national Electoral Court again made a call to political parties, fronts and coalitions to report any irregularities or fraudulent intentions so that the court to take the necessary measures.

More Fraud Charges

PY261607 La Paz Radio Panamerica Network in Spanish 1130 GMT 26 Jun 80

[Excerpt] Guillermo Bedregal Gutierrez, presidential candidate of the United National Revolutionary Movement, MNRU, said that the fight between Hernan Siles Zuazo and Victor Paz Estenssoro amounts to no more--to use the popular slang--than seeing "who is a better cock fighter" in installing the fraudulent machinery.

Bedregal said that he has talked with all court officials to reiterate charges of irregularities, but that there has been no positive reaction despite the cases of forgery of electoral ballots in Sucre and other serious cases.

LA PAZ PREFECTURE ANNOUNCES ELECTION-DAY RESTRICTIONS

PY261811 La Paz Radio Panamericana Network in Spanish 1130 GMT 25 Jun 80

[Text] The La Paz Prefecture has released a regulation which will go into effect as of 0000 Friday, 27 June, until 1200 Monday, 30 June. The regulation is based on the government's desire to hold the elections within a framework of order, correctness and legality.

The prohibitions of the regulation are as follows: Starting 48 hours before the elections and until 1200 the day following the elections, it is absolutely prohibited to sell or consume alcoholic beverages in shops, bars, hotels, restaurants and any other public or private establishment, to carry out political campaigning through any means or to hold demonstrations or meetings of a political nature.

Article No 2 indicates that it will be absolutely prohibited on the day of the elections, from 0000 to 2400, to carry firearms, knives, batons and other pointed objects. Only the forces in charge of enforcing order will be exempted.

It is also prohibited to hold public gatherings, to move people from one electoral district to another through any means of transportation. The circulation of vehicles except those authorized by the national Electoral Court for emergency servies, such as ambulances and vehicles in charge of public order is also prohibited. Article No 3 warns that those who violate this regulation will be prosecuted according to the law.

DEMOCRACY GROUP ON ALERT TO GUARANTEE ELECTIONS

PY270215 La Paz Radio Panamericana Network in Spanish 0000 GMT 27 Jun 80

[Text] The La Paz departmental Committee for the Defense of Democracy has declared itself in a state of emergency in order to guarantee the realization of elections and to prevent any possible in the following days. The district committees and the vigilance committees are also included in this state of emergency to prevent any possible deviation from the road to democracy.

It also adds that in the days following the elections, all district committees will maintain a continual vigil against possible terrorist or violent acts. It also states that the district committees should be in continuous contact with the departmental committee, which has declared itself in session beginning today.

The La Paz Departmental Committee for the Defense of Democracy has asked the national organization, CONADE [National Committee for the Defense of Democracy], to send instructions throughout the country to maintain a national vigil for the defense of the democratic process in which all people must be engaged. It concludes that the continuous vigil must be implemented during the next few days to prevent any attempt to sever the popular process, invalidate the elections or thwart the functioning of government institutions.

AMBASSADOR TO U.S. DENIES U.S. INTERVENTION

PY270100 La Paz EL DIARIO in Spanish 21 Jun 80 p 1

[Excerpt] Roberto Arce, Bolivian ambassador to the United States, has reported in a press conference on his work in Washington related to the possible U.S. intervention in the internal affairs of the country. Ambassador Arce said: "The United States now advocates that the best defense of a country against rightist or leftist dictatorships is a democratic regime with government officials freely elected by its people."

He stressed on behalf of the government that "any support and encouragement we receive from friendly countries so that Bolivia may carry out free elections and choose a government to represent its people cannot be considered an intervention in the internal affairs of our country but should rather be considered as the expression of common ideals shared by our peoples."

Roberto Arce, Bolivian ambassador to the United States, read a statement in which he revealed that the foreign minister recalled him for consultations on his work in the U.S. capital in relation to reports of possible U.S. intervention in Bolivian internal affairs. Ambassador Arce pointed out that he understands the patriotic concern about the possibility of foreign intervention in Bolivia. He said that because of this situation, he has been in continual contact with the State Department.

Asked about reports of U.S. intervention in Bolivian internal affairs, Ambassador Arce said that on that matter it is necessary to analyze the statements made by several official circles regarding U.S. global policy.

Ambassador Arce stressed that no other interpretation should be given to statements made by the Andean countries, President Carter, Secretaries of State Cyrus Vance and Edmund Muskie, U.S. State Department spokesman Hodding Carter and U.S. Ambassador to Bolivia Marvin Weissman. "These statements reassert the U.S. policy toward Latin American countries: full support for peaceful development toward democracy through free elections and repudiation of any attempt to interrupt this process by force."

Asked about news released abroad on alleged coups and their interruption through Ambassador Weissman's intervention, Ambassador Arce pointed out that it is necessary to differentiate between statements made by Hodding Carter and by U.S. newsmen. He said that the statement made by the U.S. State Department spokesman "is an affirmation of U.S. policy toward the Latin American countries to support the democratic development of their governments, especially in Bolivia, Peru and the Andean countries." He added that such statements should be taken with their true meaning and not generalized on together with reports released by foreign newspapers.

Referring specifically to Washington POST reports that "thanks to U.S. Ambassador Weissman's intervention, a military coup could be averted in the city of La Paz," the Bolivian ambassador to the United States said that the U.S. State Department assured him that Weissman did not intervene in any way on that matter, and that such a report was the exclusive responsibility of the reporter of that newspaper.

Ambassador Arce concluded the press conference by saying that the work of the Foreign Ministry and of the Bolivian Embassy in the United States "is to be watchful at all times for any possible foreign intervention in Bolivia and to defend national dignity."

BRIEFS

NEW SOUTH AFRICAN AMBASSADOR--The new South African ambassador to Bolivia, Oswald Gustav Albers, presented his credentials to President Lidia Gueiler today. Ambassador Albers has his headquarters in Montevideo, Uruguay, where he is concurrent ambassador. [La Paz Radio Panamericana Network in Spanish 1700 GMT 25 Jun 80 PY]

POLICE, NATIONAL GUARD OFFICIALS--Col Roberto Quinteros Encina, general commander of the Bolivian police, installed Col (Mario Rada Fernandez) as deputy general commander of the police during the past few hours. He also reconfirmed Col (Hugo Arauz Torres) as National Guard commander. [La Paz Radio Panamericana Network in Spanish 0000 GMT 27 Jun 80 PY]

ESCAPE OF M-19 LEADERS FROM JAIL INVESTIGATED

PA261506 Paris AFP in Spanish 0352 GMT 26 Jun 80

[Text] Bogota, 25 Jun (AFP)--Spokesmen of the military and the Directorate of Prisons reported here tonight that two leaders of the extremist 19 April Movement [M-19] escaped from a Bogota jail today.

The two leaders are Ivan Marino Ospina and Jose Elmer Marin, members of the M-19 Supreme Command who had been arrested early last year after the robbery of 5,000 weapons from a military garrison carried out by the M-19. The escape, details of which are not known, was carried out shortly after 2200 GMT, at the end of one of the sessions of the court-martial being held to try some 100 M-19 members being held at La Picota Penitentiary in southern Bogota. Apparently, the prisoners escaped due to the carelessness of the guards.

Ospina and Marin were among those whose release was uselessly demanded by the M-19 group that occupied the Dominican Embassy for 2 months in exchange for 18 diplomats who were held hostage.

Justice Minister Felio Andrade is heading the investigation and his colleague, Defense Minister Gen Luis Carlos Camacho Leyva visited the jail tonight to learn specific details of the spectacular escape.

Search Continues

PA262019 Bogota Radio Cadena Nacional in Spanish 1730 GMT 26 Jun 80

[Text] Colombian Justice Minister Felio Andrade Manrique has ordered the provisional arrest of 25 guards of the La Picota Penitentiary. The minister is heading the investigation into the escape of two M-19 leaders from the prison last night.

The huge operation being undertaken by the various security forces in search of fugitives Ivan Marino Ospina and Jose Elmer Marin has been unsuccessful so far.

In La Picota Penitentiary, one of the most secure in the country, officials of the attorney general's office and the Justice Ministry are intensely questioning Col Orlando Pena (Angaritas), director of the penitentiary, and the 25 guards who were working yesterday. Meanwhile, ordinary visits to prisoners have been suspended at the prison which is today being guarded by the army.

Despite the escape of the two guerrillas, the court-martial of M-19 guerrillas will continue normally in the prison's chapel.

The justice minister attributed the escape to human error. This is being investigated and I believe things will be clarified soon, the minister said. He admitted that prison guards might have been bribed or have acted on complicity with the guerrillas.

On his part, Col Adolfo Leon Gomez, general director of prisons, said the escape occurred as the prisoners were being transferred from the room where the court-martial is being held to the prison yard. He said that the guerrillas were found to be missing at 1700 when the final count of the prisoners was made. We do not know how the guerrillas escaped, he said. He added that all the security measures established in the prison code have been adopted and that additional recommendations by the government will also be implemented.

The administrative department of security, the F-2, the police and army are participating in the search.

LEFTIST GROUPS FAVOR M-19 PROPOSAL FOR PANAMA SUMMIT

PA261501 Madrid EFE in Spanish 2308 GMT 24 Jun 80

[Text] Bogota, 24 Jun (EFE)--The Colombian leftist sectors today supported the M-19 proposal for a summit meeting in Panama of guerrilla groups and the Colombian Government.

Regarding the proposal for a dialogue in Panama between the government and guerrillas, several leftist leaders described it as very interesting for democratic stability.

The leftist movement "Firmes," one of the most powerful in Colombia, accepted the M-19 proposal to attend the Panamanian summit, while the Colombian Government has remained totally silent on the topic.

Leftist leader and Professor Gerardo Molina, however, said that the summit would prove more interesting if the guerrilla groups decided to join the Colombian political parties to form a great union of forces in the future.

For observers, the proposed summit would virtually eliminate the path of violence which has been shaking Colombia. It is precisely the guerrillas who have intensified their struggle against the current government, which is concerned with the urban incursions.

However, the leftist sectors believe that the amnesty proposal should also include a form of political and judiciary pardon for the rebels who have been or are being tried. The president said the amnesty would favor only active armed groups.

This is tantamount, in practice, to the state's granting a pardon, because the president must present a bill to the Congress in the July sessions. The issue has been greeted with optimism in Colombian political circles.

Several political leaders, including communists Diego Montana and Luis Carlos Perez, said that with this dialogue the Colombian Government would provide a more effective path for democracy, which has been virtually threatened by the guerrillas, as was confirmed with the recent occupation of the Dominican Embassy in Bogota.

Alfredo Vasquez Carrizosa, jurist and president of the Human Rights Commission of Colombia, also announced the will of the democratic forces to solve the difficult situation of the country stemming from violence. He noted that this dialogue "is very necessary."

BRIEFS

INDUSTRIAL ASSOCIATION HEAD REELECTED--Business leader Fabio Echeverri Correa was reelected today for 2 years as president of the powerful National Industrialists Association. His unanimous reelection puts to rest rumors of an alleged crisis in the association. [Bogota Radio Cadena Nacional in Spanish 1730 GMT 20 Jun 80 PA]

MINISTER PRAISES VENICE SUMMIT DECISION ON OIL

PA2617[4]9 Madrid EFE in Spanish 0122 GMT 25 Jun 80

[Text] Quito, 24 Jun (EFE)--Ecuador today expressed its satisfaction over the decision of the "Big Seven" meeting in Venice to save petroleum and develop alternateive sources of energy.

Jose Corsino Cardenas, Ecuadorean natural resources and energy minister, told EFE today that "this is the policy that OPEC has pursued, to make the industrialized countries aware of the depletion of the petroleum reserves, of the need to rationalize the use of petroleum and develop alternative sources of energy to obtain their optimum utilization." Minister Cardenas indicated that "OPEC has placed in the hands of the developing countries an instrument--petroluem--to struggle to obtain a just price for their raw materials."

The Ecuadorean official accused the transnational companies of having taken advantage of a cheap resource (petroleum) located in the developing countries, controlling its exploration, production and processing, thus obtaining huge profits. In this regard, he added, the action of OPEC has essentially helped to stop the depletion of those nonrenewable resources whose utilization techniques were not the most efficient.

The Ecuadorean minister said that the increase in petroleum prices "has not caused more than 1 percent of the inflation in the industrialized countries. The price of petroleum," he stressed, "must reflect the evident depletion of the petroleum reserves and the need to maintain its purchasing power in exchange for the goods and services that those industrialized countries sell us."

OPEC OFFICIAL VIEWS UPCOMING BAGHDAD SUMMIT MEETING

PA262320 Quito Voz de Los Andes in Spanish 1730 GMT 26 Jun 80

[Text] OPEC Secretary General Rene Ortiz has said that the present world situation in which there is a change in the energy market will make it possible for OPEC to assume a role in which it will be able to negotiate with the highly industrialized countries to bring about the transformation of oil into a permanent resource.

Ortiz was reporting on details of the summit meeting of presidents of OPEC countries to be held in Baghdad in November, at which the organization will reiterate to the world its commitment to change this temporary period into a new energy lifestyle with a much more optimum mix of energy sources.

[Begin Ortiz recording] But it is also a world situation in which there is a substantial change [words indistinct] and a substantial change in the structure of the oil market that permits OPEC to take on a role in which it can negotiate with the highly industrialized countries to transform this nonrenewable resource into a permanent resource, a permanent asset. Moreover, the noble task is to negotiate with the highly industrialized countries to bring about a true transformation of the developing world into the so-called new international economic order. It is a commitment of solidarity with the other Third World countries. In political and economic decisions in the world, the Third World countries have never been consulted.

This first occasion--provided by the existence of this group of OPEC countries--has made it possible to have the voice of the developing countries heard, and through this product--oil--and hydrocarbons in general, it has been possible to establish better standards of living for the entire international community. We understand that other topics, which are very private to OPEC, will be the topics that the sovereigns and chiefs of state will discuss and they will make a sovereign proclamation in Baghdad. [end recording]

CHURCH OCCUPIED IN PROTEST OF EL SALVADOR 'MASSACRE'

PA270226 Panama City Televisora Nacional in Spanish 2315 GMT 26 Jun 80

[Excerpt] A group of some 50 priests, seminarians, nuns and Catholic laymen this morning peacefully occupied Don Bosco Church on Via Espana to protest the massacre of 600 Salvadoran peasants on 14 May.

The reaction by the group, which includes 20 priests--Jesuits, Diocesans, Dominicans and Paulists--came in the wake of condemnation of this massacre 2 days ago by 40 Honduran priests commissioned to investigate the incident.

Priests of various nationalities--Belgians, Spaniards, Americans and five Panamanians--are participating in the movement. The occupation of the church, which has not prevented the holding of religious ceremonies, was carried out against the will of the church's rector, the Rev Mauricio Catedral.

The priests are carrying placards recalling the assassination of Salvadoran Archbishop Romero, and are fasting and praying. They will conclude the day by saying a Mass at 1900, at which Salvadoran mothers and children will give their testimony about developments in El Salvador.

The demonstrators have also issued a communique to the Panamanian Christians in which they repudiate and accuse the Salvadoran civilian-military junta of the massacres to which the Salvadoran people are being subjected every day.

PRT LEADER EXPLAINS PARTY'S ELECTION TACTICS

PA260131 Panama City CRITICA in Spanish 24 Jun 80 p 8

[By Carlos J. Nunez]

[Text] The Revolutionary Party of the Workers [Partido Revolucionario de los Trabajadores--PRT] will particpate in the elections to strengthen the country's democratic and leftist forces and not just to support the opposition because of the mere fact that we are in the opposition. This was stated by Dr Egbert Wetherbone on explaining his group's electoral tactics.

Wetherbone emphatically stressed that the PRT is being organized, although for the time being it is not a party in formation from the point of view of the current law on the registration of parties by the electoral tribunal.

The PRT is, nevertheless, promoting independent candidates in several provinces, particularly in Colon, Chiriqui and Azuero. The PRT is promoting some four candidates who belong to the party and in Colon it supports Antonio Bratwaite whose alternate is Mr Macias, the president of the Independent Teachers.

According to Wetherbone, Bratwaite is one of the strongest candidates in Colon and has the highest number of supporters in the period of the registration of independent candidates.

Asked the names of other candidates, Wetherbone said that "following the PRT work methods, our Central Committee decided that only the name of one of the candidates will be made known. We will not issue the other names in order to protect our members. Since there is no democratic stability in the country we cannot make our members known.

COSTA RICA

INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON CUBAN REFUGEES TO MEET 30 JUN

PA261324 San Jose Radio Reloj in Spanish 1200 GMT 26 Jun 80

[Text] The conference which was convoked by the Costa Rican Government for 30 June and 1 July is aimed at finding a solution to the problems being faced by Cuban refugees in various countries, Presidency Minister Jose Rafael Cordero Croceri has said.

The summoning of the representatives of the countries and organizations which participated in the first meeting is being done under the line defined by the president of the republic to insist and insist on a solution, Cordero Croceri noted.

This meeting will also be aimed at trying to find a formula to help thousands of Cubans who want to abandon the island, the presidency minister added. The international commission, made up of representatives of several countries and organizations, will study the present situation of the refugees who are staying in many places on a temporary basis and will discuss a way to help those who have not been able to leave Cuba yet, Cordero Croceri concluded.

EL SALVADOR

'MORE COMMERCIAL ACTIVITY' ON 2D DAY OF STRIKE

PA262314 San Salvador EL DIARIO DE HOY in Spanish 26 Jun 80 p 2

[Text] The banks, downtown shops and a good many industries worked normally yesterday. According to the employees consulted, this was due to the support provided by the armed forces.

The moment the army began patrolling, the owners of cargo vehicles began carrying workers and employees to their jobs in the capital.

Hundreds of housewives were seen in the markets, particularly the central market and its neighboring areas. Moviegoers went to the theaters. The churches were also visited by parishioners and Protestants who prayed for peace in El Salvador.

Even without the urban bus service, there was noticeably more commercial activity than Tuesday, when streets were empty and the combined army forces were only protecting the shops to prevent lootings, fires, and so forth.

Propaganda bomb blasts were heard yesterday in certain parts of the capital. Armed individuals threw these bombs from their vehicles. When these bombs went off, people would be momentarily alarmed, but immediately went on with their activities without paying further attention to these developments.

Official Casualty Report

PA262002 San Salvador Radio Cadena YSKL in Spanish 1323 GMT 26 Jun 80

[Text] Forty-two guerrillas or members of leftist groups have been killed in 2 days. Official reports indicate that in the 2-day strike called by the Revolutionary Coordinating Board, 42 guerrillas have been killed in clashes with the army. The details of the actions are as follows:

In the city of Sonsonate, 15 guerillas, including 4 women, were killed. In the dismantling of a camp in (Lislique), 170 km east of San Salvador, 8 guerrillas and a national corporal were killed yesterday. In San Salvador, in (Cuscatansingo) and Mejicanos, 9 leftist combatants were killed. In Santa Ana, 4 youths died at noon yesterday; in Usulutan, four youths, including a woman, who were members of the Peoples Revolutionary Bloc, were shot near the cemetary. In La Libertad Department, a sergeant was killed in a clash in which two of the attackers were killed.

Managua Reports Strike Violence

PA261421 Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 1200 GMT 26 Jun 80

[Excerpt] The first data we have on the results of violence in El Salvador are that at least 21 people have been killed. Sixteen bodies have been found in the past few hours in various parts of the capital.

It was also reported that a transport entrepreneur has been kidnapped by a rightwing paramilitary organization. His name is Jorge Alberto Melgar and he is an executive of the bus management association which supported the 2-day strike called by the Revolutionary Coordinating Board of the Masses. Melgar was taken from his home on Tuesday and there is still no information on his whereabouts.

Reports from El Salvador confirm that 90 percent of the country's economic activities came to a total halt due to the 2-day general strike. Workers of industry, commerce and various other economic activities, civil servants and teachers joined the strike. Thus about 1 million students throughout the country were also out of school.

It has also been reported that many bombs were set off in San Salvador and in other various cities as part of the agitation campaign which the peoples organizations carried out during the past 2 days. In Mejicanos, near San Salvador, the people erected barricades to confront the army which was patrolling the city to repress demonstrators. The demonstrators had to go to the extreme of setting afire state trucks which the armed forces were using to transport troops. In Mejicanos there was also a confrontation near the Astor moviehouse and five civilians were killed. The army had to reinforce its military garrison in Mejicanos to control the situation.

In Usulutan six people were killed in clashes with the Salvadoran Army. In San Ramon, another important city northwest of San Salvador, five youths had their throats cut. Their deaths were claimed by the Death Squad which is an extreme rightwing, paramilitary fascist organization which has repressed the population in the cities and countryside for a long time in order to sow terror.

It has also been reported that the newspapers were totally censored and that even today they are still being censored pursuant to the state of siege imposed on 6 March. The papers that did come out had just a few pages. Other newspapers such as EL MUNDO with a circulation of 40,000, did not appear during the 2-day strike. The radio stations were urging the people to go to work. They urgently aired repeated messages addressed to the workers.

The military-Christian Democratic junta also used the radio and television to intimidate the people and urge them to go to work. During his last appeal to the people over radio and television, junta member Jaime Abdul Gutierrez practically made a declaration of war, telling the people and the revolutionary organization that they would have war if that is what they wanted.

It has also been reported in El Salvador at the last minute that two Peoples Revolutionary Bloc [BPR] members were killed in Cuscatacingo as they were conducting armed propaganda activities. In Chirilagua five young bodies have been found brutally murdered. Yesterday morning we reported that Osmin Aguirre, member of the BPR national organization committee, was arrested by the army forces as he was organizing strike activities.

In sum at least 21 people have been found dead to date. Our sources said that this figure might rise because repression in the countryside was also extensive.

POLICE INVADE UNIVERSITY, BREAK UP CRM NEWS CONFERENCE

PA261940 Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 1800 GMT 26 Jun 80

[Telephone report from San Salvador--live]

[Text] A few minutes ago the NEW NICARAGUA NEWS AGENCY contacted the leaders of the Revolutionary Coordinating Board of the Masses [CRM] in El Salvador who are trapped with national and international newsmen in the basement of a university building. Julio Flores of the Peoples Revolutionary Bloc [BPR] and other leaders of the people's movements have asked the NEW NICARAGUA NEWS AGENCY to tell the world that the army and the National Guard have surrounded the building and are entering the campus.

The Salvadoran leaders call for international solidarity noting that in view of the defeat experienced by the government junta all the repressive forces have been ordered out against the people's sectors (?and) the university. The leaders were holding a news conference which was stopped a few minutes ago as the military broke into the campus.

Here is a report by a leader of the Farabundo Marti Peoples Liberation Forces [FPL] who is trapped on the campus with the CRM leaders and the newsmen as the Salvadoran National Guard surrounds them:

[Begin recording] [words indistinct] [Question] How many people are being surrounded now?

[Answer] We have about (?300) people here. There are some CRM leaders and many national and international reporters. The shooting [words indistinct] the people's militias are heroically resisting the National Guard efforts [words indistinct]. We want to show that we are determined to fight to the end for the Salvadoran revolution. [end recording] That was a recording of a conversation we just held with an FPL leader.

We repeat: The CRM leaders, including the BPR, the United Popular Action Front, the Nationalist Democratic Union and other Salvadoran organizations, are trapped in the basement of a building in the national university in San Salvador, surrounded by National Guard forces who just entered the campus and started shooting. The leaders were holding a news conference as the repressive forces barged in.

Further Details

PA262008 San Salvador Radio Cadena Central in Spanish 1740 GMT 26 Jun 80

[Text] Here is more news regarding the shootout that began a few minutes ago in the vicinity of the national university, specifically along San Carlos Street and the new street linking San Carlos Street with Zacamil neighborhood. There is heavy shooting but no casualties have been reported. It seems men in uniform and civilians are involved in the shootout.

According to reports obtained by this station's news department, the shootout started in a place known as La Fosa where a funeral was being conducted for three members of the movement of revolutionary high school students who were killed in Mejicanos yesterday.

The shooting has extended to the School of Engineering and Agronomical Sciences where people are asking groups such as the Red Cross or the Green Cross to help them get out. The rest of the university community has evacuated the area through the various gates to the university but we report that the shooting continues.

University Searched, Employees Evacuated

PA262346 San Jose Radio Reloj in Spanish 2146 GMT 26 Jun 80

[Carlos Samayoa Martinez Jr. report from San Salvador--presumably live]

[Text] To expand on our last-minute report filed at noon today regarding shooting in the university campus area, we can report that army troops occupied the facilities of the national university at noon. Several small tanks and troops went into the university campus and slowly removed employees, an action that was somewhat difficult. We have been officially told that the occupation will be temporary. It is very possible that this afternoon the troops will leave the national university.

We have been told that the occupation came after the authorities searched a ramshackle house known as La Fosa near the university area. The authorities found a large amount of arms there. The seizure of the university has been used to search all university facilities. The results of this search have not been announced yet.

We have been able to interview some university employees who have already left their offices. Several of them have stated their disagreement with the treatment that some army soldiers gave them. The employees claim that some soldiers forced them to lie down and then kicked them and finally took them out with their hands up. So far there is no report on wounded persons and there is no official report of anyone having been killed.

The Red Cross and the Green Cross of El Salvador were unable to enter the university. These organizations have simply supervised the evacuation of those schools near the university campus. One of the vacated schools was the Espana No 1 School. The students at this school were taken directly to the government center where the Salvadoran Red Cross has its headquarters.

Army Denies Occupying University

PA270248 Paris AFP in Spanish 0050 GMT 27 Jun 80

[Text] San Salvador, 26 Jun (AFP)--The Salvadoran Army today denied having occupied the national university located in northern San Salvador. A military spokesman explained that troops entered the university premises "to establish security cordons during an operation in La Fosa sector, next to the university, where some subversive elements were reportedly hiding."

"However," the army spokesman commented, "there was no occupation of the university but only a momentary operation which permitted the capture in La Fosa of weapons and subversive literature." The army also reported that during the presence of the soldiers on the university premises national university personnel were evacuated "with the assistance of the Red Cross."

Notwithstanding, Salvadoran radio stations gave a different version and pointed out that during the raid on La Fosa the army not only invaded the university but extended the raid to the university installation.

Besides, contrary to the official report, it was said that the Red Cross was not allowed to enter the university and that the personnel were evacuated with their hands up. The operation, which left over 1,500 persons trapped inside the university, lasted for 2 hours and, according to official reports, caused no casualties.

Unofficial Casualty Reports

PA270249 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 0150 GMT 27 Jun 80

[Text] San Salvador, 26 Jun (ACAN-EFE)--At least 14 civilians were killed and 15 others were wounded in an armed clash at noon today in a slum area in the northern part of the capital. The figures have not been officially confirmed by the Salvadoran National Guard, which tonight showed reporters 19 rifles and submachineguns, six pistols and several contact bombs found during the security forces' raid on La Fosa.

Apparently the flight of several civilians into the national university, next to La Fosa, later prompted the armed invasion of the university premises. The occupation lasted for several hours until troops withdrew from the university late in the afternoon. A national guardsman was injured in the armed clash in the slum area.

No figures have been released on persons dead, injured or arrests during the invasion of the university, although telephone calls from leftist groups claim there were some. Unofficial reports indicate that at least 100 students were arrested. Several hundred youths were in classes at the time. The National Guard did not confirm finding weapons during the raid at the university.

FDR MEMBERS CHARGE 'THIRD MASSACRE' BY MILITARY

PA261251 Paris AFP in Spanish 0037 GMT 26 Jun 80

[Excerpts] San Jose, 25 Jun (AFP)--A third massacre, this time of 75 children, was carried out by the Salvadoran Armed Forces with the support of the Honduran Army near the Sumpul River, in the border region between El Salvador and Honduras, Salvadoran Revolutionary Democratic Front (FDR) spokesmen charged today in Costa Rica.

Father Benito Tovar and Tirso Canales, a poet--both members of FDR--told AFP in an exclusive interview that 75 children who tried to cross the border to Honduras in early March "were massacred by the Salvadoran Armed Forces when they were not allowed to cross the border by the Honduran Army."

"The children, whose ages ranged from 6 to 12, were abandoned to their fate in the jungles of El Salvador, when their parents were killed in the indiscriminate extermination the Salvadoran security forces have unleashed against the people who live along the border with Honduras," FDR spokesmen said. They "accused the OAS of being an accomplice in these massacres because of the passive role maintained by OAS observers who are on the Salvadoran-Honduran border."

Tovar and Canales questioned the authenticity of a communique attributed to the Armed Forces of National Resistance (FARN) 2 days ago in El Salvador, which had the names of 215 persons to be executed by the organization. Among those whose names appear on the list are three former presidents of El Salvador, the two Christian Democratic members of the government junta, 15 newsmen, businessmen and others.

Tovar and Canales said on behalf of the FDR that "it is not the policy of Salvadoran democratic revolutionary organizations to make such threats." They added that the communique "is a maneuver of organizations that are trying to create dislike and hatred among newsmen and world public opinion for the Salvadoran democratic movement."

GUATEMALA

ACTING FOREIGN MINISTER REAFFIRMS NONINTERVENTION POLICY

PA261743 Guatemala City PRENSA LIBRE in Spanish 20 Jun 80 pp 6, 102

[Excerpts] Deputy Foreign Minister Alfonso Alonso Lima, who is currently acting foreign minister, yesterday told the press that "Guatemala respects the principle of nonintervention and therefore it could not participate in any Central American meeting that would analyze the situation of a specific country."

The official was questioned by newsmen regarding press reports from abroad that indicated that the special case of El Salvador's political situation would be discussed at a meeting which will be held in Managua at an unspecified date.

Deputy Minister Lima said that all Central American meetings are to discuss subjects precisely of benefit for all the countries of the area rather than just a subject which concerns one country.

He added that Guatemala would withdraw from such a meeting if it tried to judge a sister country, precisely because Guatemala respects the principle of nonintervention.

The acting foreign minister was also questioned about the Nicaraguan Government's alleged invitation for Guatemala to attend the first anniversary of the fall of the Somoza Debayle government in July.

He firmly stated that as of yesterday no such official invitation had been received.

TWO UN FOOD OFFICE OFFICIALS KIDNAPPED

PA261616 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 0142 GMT 26 Jun 80

[Text] Guatemala City, 25 Jun (LATIN)--Two officials of a UN office here were taken out of their offices last night by a group of heavily-armed guerrillas, their coworkers disclosed here today. Sources from the Central America and Panama Food Institute [Instituto para La Alimentacion de America Central y Panama] identified the two officials as Carlos Tejada, a Guatemalan citizen who is director general of the institute, and Richard W. Newman, a U.S. citizen who is its administrative director.

Leftist and rightist extremist organizations have perpetrated a number of kidnappings in Guatemala over the past few months, but so far none of these groups has claimed responsibility for this latest incident.

MISSING LABOR LEADERS FOUND ALIVE: TWO DEAD, TWO ALIVE

PA270339 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 0300 GMT 27 Jun 80

[Text] Guatemala City, 26 Jun (LATIN)--The bodies of two leaders of the Social Security Workers Union were found today riddled with bullets and with signs of torture, according to police. The remains of Maria Adelaida Gonzalez and Jose Emilio Escobar Barrios were found in a street in northern Guatemala City. Their bodies showed signs of torture, strangulation and bullet wounds.

Police also reported having found safe and sound labor leaders Mario Miranda Contreras and Celso Santos Gomez. They had supposedly been kidnapped Saturday, according to the National Confederation of Workers [CNT]. The two labor leaders were part of a group of 27 leaders of different unions supposedly kidnapped by armed men who broke into the CNT offices while a meeting was in progress. Contreras and Santos were found by police at the Central American Brewery where they work, said authorities.

HONDURAS

CHURCH STATEMENT ON 'MASSACRE' PROMPTS GOVERNMENT, OAS REPLIES

PA251525 Tegucigalpa Domestic Service in Spanish 0400 GMT 25 Jun 80

[Statement issued by Honduran Armed Forces Government on 24 June--read by announcer]

[Text] In view of the insidious public statement issued by the priests and nuns of the diocese of Santa Rosa de Copan which makes serious, slanderous and irresponsible criminal charges against the Honduran Government and armed forces as well as the OAS, political parties and other Honduran institutions, and which therefore are an insult to our people, the Honduran Government and armed forces issue the following emphatic official statement:

1. The charge made by the priests to the effect that Honduran military forces have participated in a joint operation with Salvadoran Government forces to enable the latter to carry out an alleged massacre of Salvadorans in their own territory near the border, specifically on the banks of the Sumpul River, is absolutely false and reckless. According to the statement, those actions occurred on 14 May 1980.

2. According to the slanderous statement, both the Honduran and the Salvadoran forces had the complicity of the OAS to undertake this operation. Questioned by a San Pedro Sula newspaper, Col Adolfo Rodriguez, chief of the OAS observers, has stated: As chief of the observers I can state that we have no knowledge of those events. It is true that we have the obligation to supervise the maintenance of order on the border area but we know nothing about the events to which the church referred. The officer then insisted that the OAS has no knowledge of those events and that he believes that the report is farfetched.

3. The statement indicated that the government has prohibited the presence of medical brigades for the Salvadoran refugees. Since this charge involves the committing of a crime by omission, the government publicly challenges the priests of Santa Rosa de Copan to specifically state what medical brigade, in what place and on the orders of what official or authority has been prohibited from providing medical services to the hundreds of Salvadorans Salvadorans who have arrived in our territory. The fact that the Salvadorans have arrived in the country also contradicts many of the charges in the libelous statement.

In view of the health situation on the border, the Public Health Ministry has reinforced all its medical assistance posts in the communities where Salvadorans have arrived so that health measures will be adopted to protect our population from possible epidemics as well as to provide humanitarian aid to the Salvadorans.

4. Honduras does not have any type of relations with El Salvador. We have not signed any agreement, treaty or statute on refugees. Therefore, only spontaneous humanitarian reasons have made possible the controlled entry of Salvadorans into our territory.

5. Our armed forces have the duty of protecting the border with El Salvador and of not permitting, under the excuse of domestic situations in that country or the argument of humanitarian reasons, the mass exodus of Salvadorans to our territory.

This is not only because such an entrance is illegal, but because we do not have the economic capacity nor the personnel necessary to take care of this situation if it occurs.

6. One's attention is drawn to the fact that most of the priests and nuns who signed the statement are foreigners. This could explain the fact that they do not care about the defense of our sovereignty and territorial integrity for which hundreds of Hondurans gave their lives and for which families in border towns were subjected to abuse, violence and death in 1969.

What do the priests of the diocese of Santa Rosa de Copan want? That we stop guarding our borders? That we receive an uncontrolled exodus of immigrants? That the national territory be turned into a theater of operations for insurgency and counterinsurgency activities by foreign peoples and forces? Only Hondurans have the duty and honor of protecting the domestic and foreign security of our republic. Only Hondurans are deeply grieved by the smallest offense to our sovereignty. Therefore, any foreign intervention contrary to our interests harms our dignity and [words indistict].

7. It is strange that the alleged events occured on 14 May and the statement of the western Honduran priests was issued 40 days later, that is, the same day that a guerrilla leader publicly confessed that priests actively participate with the Salvadoran guerrillas. It is strange that a guerrilla camp directed by priests was discovered and the extremes called for a general strike against the Salvadoran Government on the same date that the slanderous statement was published in Honduras. Concidence or part of the regional operation undertaken to bring bloodshed to all Central America?

8. The Honduran Government and armed forces have been forced to issue this statement in view of their respect for the Honduran public and so that the peoples of the rest of the world will not be surprised by reckless and irresponsible criminal charges which are characteristic of the psychological war that is being waged by international conspirators against Central American governments and peoples.

9. We want to emphatically state that at the cost of any sacrifice and in the face of any eventuality we defend and will defend our right as a sovereign nation to firmly maintain Honduras' independence and territorial integrity, a task in which we count with the absolute and unconditional support of all our people.

OAS Representative Responds

PA261712 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 0000 GMT 26 Jun 80

[Excerpts] Tegucigalpa, 25 Jun (ACAN-EFE)--Many areas of the Honduran-Salvadoran border are very dangerous since they are full of Salvadoran guerrillas and therefore, the OAS observers do not supervise them. Two days ago, the Catholic Church of western Honduras and, before that, various priests had indicated that such an area on the banks of the Sumpul River, which divides the two nations, was the site of the massacre of 600 people.

Colombian Col Alfonso Rodriguez, chief of the OAS military observers in Honduras, has said that the observers had no knowledge of the church's charge which he said was "farfetched." However, in a statement published today in the newspaper LA TRIBUNA, he admitted that neither the observers nor Paul Hartling, UN high commissioner for refugees who visited Honduras 1 month ago to see the Salvadorans, "descended by helicopter into the area where the alleged massacre occurred." "That area is full of Salvadoran guerrilla groups," Colonel Rodriguez said, "and it is dangerous to descend or fly over it at a low altitude."

He also admitted that the OAS observers have been unable to confirm the church's charge "despite the persistent rumors in the area about the truth of the charge." He stressed that the OAS helicopters have been transporting food for the refugees and the residents of the Honduran-Salvadoran border region.

Expulsion of Priests Considered

PA262252 Tegucigalpa Radio America in Spanish 1323 GMT 26 Jun 80

[Distributed by Inter-Central American Radio Organization]

[Text] The 20 foreign priests who signed the communique accusing the Honduran Army of participating in a massacre of 600 Salvadorans could be expelled from Honduras in the next hours, Col Leonel Gutierrez Minera, general director of population and immigration, said yesterday. He said that the 20 priests who signed the communique are foreigners and have violated the country's immigration law by meddling in the political affairs of our country. This, he added, is a violation to the immigration law and they have also slandered the government and the army, Colonel Gutierrez Minera pointed out. He said that this offense committed by the priests who signed the communique is punishable anywhere in the world by canceling their residency in the country, which means that once the penalty is applied, they must leave the country.

Colonel Gutierrez Minera said that no decision has yet been made concerning the action to be taken against the 20 foreign priests. He said that it is up to the government minister and the president of the military government junta to decide what action will be taken. This will depend on the seriousness of the offense and since it is serious, the matter will have to be handled by the highest authorities. Our responsibility is to see that orders are carried out, Colonel Gutierrez Minera said. Finally, he said that the 20 priests who signed the communique are from Canada, the United States, Spain and Costa Rica and that they all have residency papers.

'HIGH LEVEL DELEGATION' TO ATTEND NICARAGUAN FESTIVITIES

PA270328 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 0105 GMT 27 Jun 80

[Text] Tegucigalpa, 26 Jun (ACAN-EFE)--It was learned today that the Honduran Government has accepted the invitation from Nicaragua to attend the ceremonies commemorating the first anniversary of the Sandinist revolution. A high-level Nicaraguan delegation was in Honduras at the beginning of the month to invite the Honduran military junta to the ceremony. The delegation was told that a reply would soon be forthcoming.

It was learned that the Honduran Foreign Ministry will appoint a high-level delegation to represent the Honduran Government at the Sandinist festivities and that the delegation will be very extensive. The members of the military junta will apparently not go to Managua due to pending matters in Tegucigalpa since the national constitutive assembly will be installed on 20 July to begin work to reestablish civilian government in Honduras. The Sandinist festivities commemorating Anastasio Somoza Debayle's downfall will be held on 19 July.

GOMEZ Y GOMEZ RESPONDS TO COMMUNIQUE ON BORDER TALKS

PA262251 Tegucigalpa Radio America in Spanish 1816 GMT 25 Jun 80

[Distributed by Inter-Central American Radio Organization]

[Excerpt] [Former Foreign Ministry official] Camilo Gomez y Gomez has stated: The Foreign Ministry is lying again. To my surprise I have learned through the press that the Foreign Ministry wants to make me appear as if I had signed the 17 April antipatriotic act that in fact motivated my resignation.

To recall that act of proceedings, so that the people and the foreign minister may know about it, this is what happened:

1. Carlos Lopez Contreras, Honduras' deputy foreign minister, on 16 April told the Honduran delegates in Miami that he was about to sign an agreement with Salvadoran Foreign Minister Fidel Chavez Mena. I stated my opposition to that.

2. The next day, 17 April, still in Miami, the deputy foreign minister showed us the act of proceedings signed only by him and by the Salvadoran Foreign Minister. It is worth noting that after reading and studying the document the Honduran delegates approved. Only Gomez y Gomez again stated opposition to it and demanded that another act of proceedings be drafted containing the personal opinions of each of the delegates. That was signed by all present. It includes the following paragraph: "All other members of the delegation, however, respected the dissenting opinion of Camilo Gomez y Gomez."

3. In point 5 of the communique, the Foreign Ministry states that the 17 April act was ratified through the act of 29 April, but I declare that the 29 April act simply organized a work plan. If I participated in it, it was only to gain more knowledge about the new Salvadoran ambitions. The members of a delegation simply cannot ratify an act signed by a deputy foreign minister since this is a responsibility of the government of the republic, as the Foreign Ministry itself has stated on past occasions.

TEACHERS STAGE 90-MINUTE PALACE OF MINISTRIES OCCUPATION

PA262230 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 1936 GMT 26 Jun 80

[Excerpt] Tegucigalpa, 26 Jun (ACAN-EFE)--At noon some 3,000 teachers peacefully abandoned the Palace of Ministries, in downtown Tegucigalpa, after occupying it for over 90 minutes.

The Ministries of Foreign Affairs, Defense and Public Security and Government and Justice, the General Treasury and the Inter-American Military Communications Commission all operate in that building.

The teachers held more than 300 employees and others who were carrying out various activities there at the time of the occupation. The six policemen normally posted there could not prevent the occupation.

Col Diego Landa Celano, defense minister; Eliseo Perez Cadalso, foreign minister; and Col Cristobal Diaz, government and justice minister were all caught in their offices.

The occupation was ordered by the Teachers Unity Front, which comprises four associations of grade and high school teachers.

The teachers obtained an appointment for 1500 today to continue a dialogue with a ministerial commission in search of solutions to their requests.

NICARAGUA

SOLIDARITY MESSAGE SENT TO JAMAICAN PRIME MINISTER

PA261450 Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 0300 GMT 26 Jun 80

[Text] The Nicaraguan Government and the Sandinist National Liberation Front [FSLN] have sent a solidarity message to Jamaican Prime Minister Michael Manley whose government foiled a military plot which included plans for the assassination of the prime minister.

In the message, the Nicaraguan Government and the FSLN condemned the attacks of the reactionary forces which seek to destabilize the progressive governments of the Caribbean. Recently, such an attack occurred against Prime Minister Maurice Bishop's government in Grenada. The message added that the Nicaraguan Government and the FSLN are honored to express solidarity with the efforts being undertaken by the Jamaican Government to eradicate poverty and exploitation in that country.

The document is signed by Commander of the Revolution Daniel Ortega and Sergio Ramirez, both members of the Nicaraguan Government junta.

JUNTA MEMBERS SPEAK AT MATIGUA COMMEMORATION

PA260347 Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 0300 GMT 25 Jun 80

[Excerpts] Thousands of persons showed up today at noon in Matigua to commemorate the first anniversary of the seizure of that town by Sandinist troops on 24 June 1979. From the beginning of the event, a heavy rain began falling on the people, but this did not disturb the crowd in the slightest, and they enthusiastically applauded the speakers. Before this ceremony, an outdoor Mass was said in memory of those who fell in the seizure of this town. They included Francisco Macias, Leonel Zamora, Marvin Gonzalez and Orlando Duarte, whose body was exhumed and given a Christian burial today. The coffin containing Duarte's body remained at the plaza during the ceremony.

Dr Sergio Ramirez spoke in the government junta's name. He told the peasants and small owners that the interests of big capitalists are not the same as those of owners of only 20 or 30 manzanas of land. The small owners must be very sure that the revolution will protect them, Dr Sergio Ramirez added. Here are his statements:

[Begin recording] [recording in progress]...companeros is why peace in Nicaragua was achieved, Companeros like Duarte, who is here with us, [applause] were the ones who fought to liberate Matigua on 24 June 1979, just as thousands of other Nicaraguans fought in many other war fronts to liberate Nicaragua. It is thanks to them that we are now enjoying peace, a secure and absolute peace in which to construct a new country. We need this peace to construct our new country.

So what happens? Those mentioned in the Gospel that the priest read during Mass, those false priests, those trees that will never bear fruit, appear unexpectedly and overnight become defenders of the poor and of the humble, but without having renounced their riches. [applause]

Those individuals who own big sugar mills and coffee plantations in Costa Rica, who have 6,000 or 7,000 Manzanas planted with cotton and have oil factories and shares in many companies come here to tell the small cattlemen and small farmers who have 20, 30, 40 or 50 manzanas that their interests as millionaries and big landowners are the same as those of the small cattlemen and small producers of Nicaragua. [applause]

But small producers, those who own 30, 40, 50 [word indistinct] must know that only the Sandinist revolution can defend their real interests alongside those of the workers and the (?landless) peasants and that their interests will never be similar to those of millionaires or big landowners, who are wolves in sheep's clothing. [applause]

Those, who, as millionaires, as landowners and as exploiters, defend their own interests, want to put small owners, those who have 40 or 30 manzanas in the same bag. They come here to frighten them. They come here to talk about a communism that is only in their heads and in their own interests. They come here to speak in the name of a religion they have never respected, because the only way to be a Christian here in Nicaragua is, as the priest said here during Mass, by being on the side of the poor and the humble. For as the has already said, it is easier for a camel to pass through the eye of a needle than for a rich man to enter into the kingdom of God. [end recording]

For his part Commander Borge said that the revolution has the right and the duty to defend itself and that those conspiring against the revolution will go straight to jail. Here is a recorded excerpt of Tomas' words before an enthusiastic crowd at Matigua's plaza today at noon.

[Begin Borge recording] Undoubtedly, this event is very significant. Not only because it was not prepared much in advance--we were not told until yesterday that this event was to be held here in Matigua--but because this is indeed a Matigua event. We have not brought in people from anywhere else. [applause]

We have also noticed that the people of Matigua have stood for hours under the rain, with the same enthusiasm and warmth, with which the guerrillas resisted in the mountains during combat! [applause, slogans]

Many people could not come because they were unable to cross the flooded rivers. This is the town they want to see as a symbol of the counterrevolution! We will turn this into Nicaragua's most revolutionary town! [applause, shouts]

COSEP MEMBER ELECTED VICE PRESIDENT OF STATE COUNCIL

PA261732 Managua LA PRENSA in Spanish 19 Jun 80 p 1

[Text] Jaime Montealegre was elected vice president of the State Council yesterday afternoon after Reynaldo Hernandez nominated him for the post.

Montealegre will replace Jose Francisco Cardenal, who resigned a few days ago.

Montealegre is one of the six delegates representing the Higher Council of Private Enterprise [COSEP] on the State Council.

NEW MANAGUA CRIME-FIGHTING FORCE CREATED

PA220309 Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 1800 GMT 21 Jun 80

[Michele Castrellon report from newsroom]

[Text] During a news conference today, Companero Enrique Smith announced the creation of the Cooperating and Auxiliary Forces which will help the police force to fight crime. Smith said that as a pilot project, these forces are already training at the eastern market and will begin operating next week. The auxiliary forces will be made up of guards from places such as banks and will be subordinate to the police force.

Companero Smith said that the cooperating forces will be responsible for guarding the neighborhoods and areas in which the crime rate is highest. They will wear badges and carry (?clubs). Whenever the people have problems, they will be able to call on the cooperating forces from their neighborhood to arrest the criminals.

Companero Enrique Smith also announced that to expedite reports from the people calling for police protection, a telephone switchboard with several lines will be installed to make sure that there are no delays when there is a case of assault or a robbery in a home in any neighborhood.

Companero Smith said that vehicles and equipment like portable radios will be purchased for use in patrolling the streets of Managua. He also said that the crime rate has declined substantially in the past few months. He gave figures showing that in June there has been a reduction in all areas of crime, and even in traffic accidents. He said that 84 percent of the cases reported have been resolved by the members of the police force and that cases which are not settled at precinct level are brought to trial.

Companero Smith also announced that these cooperating forces will soon begin operating. Here are Companero Smith's statements. [passage indistinct]

LA PRENSA ACCUSED OF BEING 'COUNTERREVOLUTIONARY'

PA260312 Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 1800 GMT 25 Jun 80

[Statement by Francisco Hernandez Segura, former president of the Radio Newsmen Union of Managua, on 25 June 1980 in Managua--recorded]

[Text] There are newsmen and revolutionary companeros who seemed to be ashamed with the position assumed by LA PRENSA. There is no reason to be afraid of it. LA PRENSA is doing its share as spokesman for the reaction. We cannot say that it is receiving money for this. Nevertheless, it is a spokesman for transnational news media which are the voice of imperialism and of the CIA. Within this framework LA PRENSA will always be distorting news, spreading lies, such as the one regarding the statement of an alleged guerrilla in El Salvador who said that our revolution was supplying arms to the forces trying to liberate El Salvador. I am not afraid by what LA PRENSA says. What we have to do is denounce the position assumed by LA PRENSA. I have to laugh at LA PRENSA when it says let us mind our tongues, let us not talk more than we should. I really do not understand what the editorialist wanted to say. Is he trying to tell the revolutionaries what to say? In my opinion, LA PRENSA is conducting a counterrevolutionary campaign. Today it carried a report with a Madrid dateline referring to the Latin American Federation of Newsmen (FELAP). We all know that FELAP is a revolutionary, democratic and progressive organization of Latin American newsmen. In its report LA PRENSA prints a number of slanders and falsehoods against FELAP.

LA PRENSA has tried to appear a popular news medium and has claimed to be revolutionary. It is one thing to say I am a revolutionary and it is another to be one. In LA PRENSA's case, there is a big distance from what it says and what it is. LA PRENSA is not revolutionary; it is counterrevolutionary.

BRIEFS

AID FROM FINLAND--Finland has granted one million markka--$180,000--in aid to Nicaragua for the purchase of medicine. The Finnish Foreign Ministry explained that one of the objectives of Nicaragua's National Reconstruction Government is to improve the conditions of the country's sanitary services and that Finland wants to participate in that effort. [Text] [Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1000 GMT 26 Jun 80 FL]

GRANMA REPORTS 25 JUN MARIEL DEPARTURES, ARRIVALS

FL261739 Havana Domestic Television Service in Spanish 1700 GMT 26 Jun 80

[Text] The daily GRANMA, official organ of the PCC Central Committee, reports in today's third edition that yesterday 120 antisocial elements departed the port of Mariel for the United States. By the time this edition went to press, 10 vessels from Florida remained in port. In closing, the GRANMA note reports that five vessels arrived from the United States yesterday.

COMMENTARY CHALLENGES CARTER STATEMENTS ON AFGHANISTAN

FL261832 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1700 GMT 26 Jun 80

["Revolutionary Armed Forces and Interior Ministry Combatants Political Information Program" commentary]

[Text] U.S. President James Carter has arrived in Lisbon in the midst of popular protest demonstrations and a warm official welcome. While conservative Portuguese circles point out that there is total agreement between Carter and his Portuguese counterpart, Gen Antonio Ramalho Eanes, hundreds of Lisbon residents, organized in an anti-imperialist committee, held protest demonstrations near the Yankee embassy. A U.S. flag was set on fire. Many signs and posters reading "Carter Go Home" can be seen in various parts of the capital. All leftist parties represented in parliament, with the exception of the Socialists, said this visit was inopportune. With this visit, the United States is trying to expand its interventionist attempts in Portugal.

International press media comment on the forthcoming trip of U.S. Secretary of Defense Harold Brown, who will visit France, Italy and Switzerland. Although the nature of the trip is kept in the most absolute secrecy, analysts consider that the tour is directly related to U.S. plans to broaden its manipulation of NATO allies in its new war plans. Washington is trying to impose on its allies the so-called quick deployment of air missiles in Europe, even before the deadlines set at the NATO Council session in December of 1979 during the Brussels meeting.

Meanwhile, it was learned that at the NATO Council session now underway in Ankara, the Turkish capital, the United States exerted heavy pressure on the NATO member countries to force them to increase their military expenditures, reinforce the arms race and extend the alliance's militaristic activity. The Turkish daily HURRIYET reported that Washington is asking Turkey to grant U.S. bases on Ottoman territory the so-called flexible statute which provides for its greater and wider implementation. This will allow the United States to launch punitive operations in the Middle East.

The din raised around events in Afghanistan continues to spread among the most reactionary circles of the United States. U.S. President James Carter, in his tour of several European countries after participating in the Venice summit meeting, has not ceased resorting to anti-Soviet rhetoric. In Madrid, the head of the Yankee administration said that the United States, as a result of the events in Afghanistan, found itself confronted with a strategic challenge of historic proportions. These insidious remarks are not new. The fact that they are used over and over again proves that anti-Sovietism and animosity against detente continue to be the basis of the current administration's policy. Nor can Carter's statements be disregarded when he says that the withdrawal of Soviet military units from Afghanistan constitutes a success of sorts for U.S. policy of pressuring the USSR. The withdrawal of some Soviet units from Afghanistan was viewed by many countries in the world as very positive and was undertaken because, despite imperialist strivings, life in Afghanistan is gradually returning to normal. Counterrevolutionary bands were annihilated. The interventionists suffered a serious defeat. Under these circumstances, the USSR considered, with the concurrence of the Afghan Government, that it could take the decision to evacuate some units of the military contingent.

CTC DENOUNCES U.S. FOR SUPPORTING ISRAEL

FL261156 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1100 GMT 26 Jun 80

[Text] Cuba has denounced U.S. imperialism as being Israel's mainstay and the party responsible for the situation of oppression and repression being endured by workers in occupied Arab territories. The statement was made by Juan Aguero, member of the delegation of the Central Organization of Cuban Trade Unions [CTC] headed by Jesus Escandel of the National Executive Bureau, which participated in the 66th meeting of the general conference of the International Labor Organization [ILO] that ended yesterday in Geneva, Switzerland.

The CTC representative expressed the Cuban workers' support for and solidarity with their Arab counterparts, especially the Palestinians. The ILO meeting, in which 1,618 delegates from 142 member countries participated, adopted a resolution condemning Israel for continued discrimination and violation of rights in occupied Arab territories, another on aid to Zimbabwe and a third on rural development.

MOZAMBIQUE INDEPENDENCE ANNIVERSARY COMMEMORATED

FL261411 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1115 GMT 26 Jun 80

[Text] PCC Central Committee Secretariat member Lionel Soto last night made the closing remarks at Cuba's main commemoration of the fifth anniversary of Mozambique's independence. Addressing the participants in the event, which was held in the Universal Hall of the Ministry of the Revolutionary Armed Forces in this capital, Lionel Soto noted that Mozambique has never been and will never be alone in its struggle, that it will always have the solidarity of the countries of the socialist camp and other progressive and revolutionary forces in the world.

Soto recounted the emancipating war of the Mozambique patriots which, he said, intensified with the founding of Frelimo on 25 June 1962 and which ended with the proclamation of the people's republic. In that sense, he praised the correct leadership of President Samora Machel, who was forced to replace Frelimo founder Eduardo Mondlane--the victim of a cowardly assassination--in the midst of the war.

Lionel Soto stated that Mozambique's victory was a new inspiration for all oppressed nations in Asia, Africa and Latin America. Soto pointed out that this victory led to a process of economic, political and social reforms, whose most relevant success rests with the direct participation of the masses in the country's business as owners of their own destiny. Likewise, he noted that this new phase followed the only path of total emancipation when the socialist nature of the revolution was proclaimed during the Third Frelimo Congress, causing imperialism and international reactionary forces to declare themselves enemies of the new state.

Mozambique, he stressed, is an inseparable part of the people's movement for independence and, together with Cuba, will move forward united in the common effort to create a juster society for man.

FAR POLITICAL DIRECTORATES HOLD PARTY MEETING

FL261231 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1045 GMT 26 Jun 80

[Text] Chaired by Div Gen Sixto Batista Santana, member of the PCC Central Committee and chief of the Revolutionary Armed Forces [FAR] Central Political Directorate, the second party conference of the FAR Ministry's political sections was held yesterday. The main report, which was read by Frigate Capt Alfredo Salas Labrada, contains a critical and self-critical analysis of the more outstanding gains and deficiencies in the work conducted by rank and file organizations since the previous party process to date.

The discussion of the report was marked by an active participation of the militants who, through additions and modifications, contributed to enrich it. After a long debate, the important document was unanimously approved by the delegates. With this conference, the last phase of the party institutional provess of the second party congress has concluded in the FAR Ministry's party directorates. A similar process is being conducted in the rest of the FAR commands.

During the conference, Col Evaristo (Marcilla) Gomez read the report of the party committee attached to the political section, which contains the committee's work in this period of time. After it was submitted to the consideration of the delegation, it was unanimously approved.

In his closing remarks, Div Gen Sixto Batista Santana noted the remarkable progress made by the FAR and stressed that it forces us to commit ourselves to make still greater efforts in the important front of the defense of the socialist fatherland. Summing up the problems discussed by the delegates, he said there was a need for being still more critical in the analyses, above all in those cases directly dealing with the raising of the level of the FAR combat training and readiness.

Elsewhere in his speech he said: [begin Batista Santana recording] For this reason, it is necessary to raise the level of combat readiness, to place the FAR at the level demanded by current events due to the increasingly stronger nature of imperialism's aggressiveness. Here we need a strong party, but at the same time we must discuss our problems and decide how to solve them. The only way to do that now is through sacrifice, effort, hard work for whatever length of time is needed, 12, 14 or more hours. The problems must be solved. [end recording]

In closing, General Batista Santana congratulated the delegates and wished them many successes in FAR activities.

More on FAR Activities

FL261326 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1045 GMT 26 Jun 80

[Text] Div Gen Sixto Batista Santana, member of the PCC Central Committee and chief of the Revolutionary Armed Forces [FAR] Central Political Directorate, has inaugurated the third conference and exhibit of FAR rationalization and inventions at the Military Technical Institute. Sitting at the presidium were other members of the PCC Central Committee, generals, chiefs and officers.

During the morning session, Col Fernando Fernandez Fernandez read the main report on the work of the FAR rationalization and inventions committee. In his opening remarks, General Batista Santana stressed that this third conference and exhibit in honor of the Second Party Congress has as its main objectives the examination of the work conducted by the rationalization and inventions committee in 1979 and 1980 and the preparation of guidelines for the next period of time.

The chief of the FAR rationalization and inventions committee noted that this activity will make it possible for the interchange of experiences, the dissemination of the best proposals on rationalization and inventions for their implementation and the examination of problems and deficiencies to overcome them.

[Begin Batista Santana recording] This conference and exhibit is the climax of all efforts directed at solving important problems in military work and, particularly, those related to the FAR capability, combat readiness and mobilization, combat and political training and the exploitation of arms and combat techniques. [end recording]

In his speech, General Batista Santana stressed that such work should be carried out with an economical sense and that the uppermost notion should be to work with the greatest sense of savings and efficiency. He said that the work of rationalization and invention should not have a negative impact on economic development but, on the contrary, should contribute to its energetic development. He stressed that the effort we make in savings and productivity in rationalization and inventory work and in other spheres of military activity is fundamental and is wholly a part of the basic principles of the system of management and planning of the economy and the guidelines set out by the First Party Congress, its Eighth Plenum and the commander in chief and FAR minister.

In closing, General Batista Santana stressed: [Begin Batista Santana recording] This conference and exhibit of FAR rationalization and inventions, through the examination of the main report, speeches and proposals of those participating in it, will prepare us for undertaking more efficient work next year and greater influence upon the FAR. It is essential to transform the work of rationalization and inventions into a dynamic force to create and improve the material base of study. In this sense, it is necessary that the various commands of the FAR Ministry and general staff to conduct a study of this matter, prepare its implementation and stimulate the participation of personnel in these activities.

The third conference and exhibit we are opening today must be characterized by the critical examination of the more important deficiencies in scientific-military work. Likewise, there must be a detailed explanation of the main accomplishments. One and the other must be duly studied so that they may help us to improve our work for the stake of raising the level of combat readiness and capability of the troops, to improve the quality and political training and to conduct the most thorough exploitation of arms and equipment. Thank you very much. [end recording]

RODRIGUEZ MEETS YEMENI INSTALLATIONS MINISTER

FL262213 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 2130 GMT 26 Jun 80

[Text] Carlos Rafael Rodriguez, member of the party Politburo and vice president of the councils of State and Ministers, has received in Havana Haydar Abu Bakr al-'Attas, member of the Central Committee of the Socialist Party of the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen [PDRY] and minister of installations in that country. During the meeting, they discussed economic and scientific-technical cooperation between the two countries as well as other topics of mutual interest.

RODRIGUEZ HOLDS TALKS WITH DUTCH PARTY LEADER

FL262218 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 2130 GMT 26 Jun 80

[Text] Carlos Rafael Rodriguez, member of the PCC Politburo, has met in Havana with Max Vanderveer, president of the Social Democratic Party of the Netherlands. Mario Rodriguez Martinez, vice president of the Cuban Institute of Friendship with the Peoples, also took part in the meeting. The cordial relations between the two parties were highlighted at the meeting as well as topics of mutual interest.

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

FOREIGN MINISTER DENIES ARMY TO INTERVENE IN HAITI

PA261858 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 0325 GMT 26 Jun 80

[Text] Santo Domingo, 25 Jun (LATIN)--Dominican Foreign Minister Emilio Ludovino Fernandez has categorically denied that his country's army is prepared to interfere in the domestic affairs of Haiti.

Fernandez denies reports from Port-au-Prince stating that the Dominican Army is ready to interfere in Haiti according to a plan prepared by the United States.

According to the Haitian weeklies, LE PETIT SAMEDI SOIR and REGARD, the author of this plan reportedly was Gen Robert Schweitzer, who submitted his plan to the governments of Santo Domingo and Washington.

President Antonio Guzman said and reiterated that he respects, defends and maintains his policy of nonintervention in the domestic affairs of other countries.

The Dominican foreign minister said that the ties which unite the two countries that share Hispaniola Island are stronger and that they are enjoying peace and good understanding.

JAMAICA

MANLEY ACCUSES JLP OF 'CAMPAIGN OF LIES'

FL261445 Kingston DAILY GLEANER in English 23 Jun 80 pp 1, 11

[Text] Prime Minister Michael Manley has accused the JLP [Jamaican Labor Party] opposition of mounting a campaign of lies and distortions aimed at keeping the local population in a state of hysteria and at raising the kinds of doubts that undermine confidence and lead to a general fear among investors.

In a televised broadcast, last night, Mr. Manley made a pointed reply to the accusation by opposition leader Edward Seaga, that the government was planning a military solution involving international forces.

He questioned the reasons for this accusation against the background of what he said were attempts to suggest that his invitation to National Security Minister Thompson to continue as minister as "flouting of the authority of the courts." This decision, said Mr. Manley had been made "after the most carefully assembled and considered legal advice. He described the suggestion as 'a ridiculous' and irrelevant conclusion, if ever there was one-- but typical of the times."

Cuban Trip

Referring to the scheduled visit by Minister Thompson to Cuba for medical purposes on a commercial aircraft, to a subsequent strike at the airport which resulted in the minister's travelling in an aircraft chartered by the Cuban ambassador to take his family to Havana, and to Mr. Ruperto Hart and another Cuban businessman being on the same plane, Mr Manley said: "By the time the DAILY GLEANER was finished with the story, you would have thought that the Cuban ambassador and minister had conspired to concoct a crime that could have verged on treason, if it had been true. Of course, it was a total and fanciful lie, based on incredible levels of distortion and downright untruths..."

The prime minister described the oppostiion leader's statement that the PNP had been showing little interest in the enumeration because it was planning a military solution as "the latest insanity." He said that when he thought of the enormous effort being made by the sixty PNP candidates and the party's secretariat and headquarters to mobilize people in the enumeration, and of the depth of the party's commitment to the democratic process, "I am really forced to suggest to all of you that the time has come to ask yourselves, why? What is behind this clearly and patently dishonest campaign of lies by the opposition at home and abroad. What are they up to?"

Washington Trip

Speaking of what he described as "the visit to Washington last October in which bogus evidence was presented to high levels of the U.S. Government to plant the lie that this government maintaining a network of relationships with secret service organisations of communist countries, Mr Manley said: "It does not affect the significance of that particular outrage that the Latin American regional report of November 23, 1979, said that the U.S. intelligence community 'seems to agree that the scenario was poorly put together'." He went on to add:

Against this background, the fairy story of the 'military solution', which was first supposed to be local and has now, all of a sudden, become foreign, can be seen to be part of the same technique but taking on an even more sinister implication.

The Facts

What are the facts of all this? Firstly, it is aimed at keeping the local population in a state of hysteria and can be seen as a standard, rightwing, power-grabbing technique. As far as that goes, we have no quarrel and have grown accustomed to this sort of childishness after forty years. Our only regret is that it betrays a continuing contempt for the Jamaican people. It is to be noted that many types of right-wing political propaganda machines and utterances have in common a comtempt for the intelligence of the ordinary man.

The more important facts are, however, firstly, that the propaganda is aimed at both local and foreign investors. It is intended to raise the kinds of doubts that undermine confidence and lead to a general fear among investors. The motive behind this is quite simple and obvious since the lack of investment can then be blamed on the government. In this case we can question the patriotism behind this kind of politics but, again, the motive is quite clear and straightforward.

Mr. Manley repeated that his party was committed to the democratic process, and added that JLP opposition "had no real democratic track record at all; that it is very dictatorial in its inner workings, that [it] did not hesitate to seize passports and ban books when in power."

It was important to realize, he said, that "there is a certain kind of reactionary, right wing force in the world that will stop at nothing in their attempts to smash anything which is seen as progressive and which is working for serious change and in the interests of the majority of poor countries in the world.

SEAGA DENIES LINKS WITH JOHN BIRCH SOCIETY

FL261500 Kingston DAILY GLEANER in English 21 Jun 80 pp 1, 16

[Excerpt] Opposition leader Edward Seaga, said Wednesday that the Jamaica Labour Party knew nothing about the John Birch Society, and was quite capable of raising funds for its election campaign in Jamaica or from Jamaicans living abroad. [paragraph continues]

Speaking at the party's fund-raising dinner at the Jamaica Pegasus Hotel, New Kingston, Mr. Seaga said that his party was raising funds through the conventional route of putting on functions like the dinner. He said that no week was allowed to pass without his party promoting several fund-raising functions. The only foreign funds the party has obtained were from Jamaicans living abroad, he said. The government, because it was unable to find the necessary foreign exchange, had told the party that it could go ahead and find sources of foreign exchange to purchase equipment like public address systems, vehicles and two-way radios. He said that most of this foreign exchange was raised by Jamaicans living abroad who had put on successful programmes in aid of the party's campaign. Last week, he said that he had attended one such function in Grand Cayman and would attend two more next week. Mr. Seaga said that although he already had enough to do at home, he had to go because the JLP had no other means of raising funds but those conventional means through Jamaican "exiles and refugees" abroad. He said that recently statements had been made to the effect that his party's programme was being partly financed by an organization in the United States known as the "John Birch Society", which is said to be a conservative group. "This John Birch Society is a society we are yet to know of. It is an organization we know nothing about, and we have no need of them. We have no need to resort to organizations like those."

CDC INCREASES DIVERSIFIED FINANCIAL AID

FL261450 Kingston SUNDAY GLEANER in English 22 Jun 80 pp 1, 2

[Excerpt] The London-based Commonwealth Development Corporation last year made new commitments in Jamaica for J$22.8 million and recently authorised a loan of J$15-million to the Coffee Industry Board.

In its report for 1979, just published, the C.D.C. said that these new commitments will in time join the corporation's existing local investments in Jamaica which include interests in housing, housing finance, agriculture, land development and property companies. In addition C.D.C., together with the Urban Development Corporation, has supported the development at Ocho Rios.

NORWAY GRANTS $4.16 MILLION TO IMPROVE ECONOMY

FL261455 Kingston DAILY GLEANER in English 21 Jun 80 p 16

[Text] Oslo, 20 Jun (CANA-REUTER)--Jamaica is to receive 20 million crowns (4.16 million dollars) from Norway to help improve the Jamaican economy, Norwegian Government statement said today.

The grant is the result of a new international programme of economic support to Jamaica.

Canada, the Netherlands and West Germany are also participating in the programme.

The statement said Jamaica would use the Norwegian grant to buy fertiliser for its banana plantations and to finance technical assistance under a Norwegian-Jamaican project for cement production.

BRIEFS

NEW PRESS SECRETARY--A JBC [Jamaica Boradcasting Corporation] television news editor, Mr. Colin Campbell, is to be the next press secretary to the prime minister. On Monday, Mr. Campbell will succeed Mr. Louis Marriott. [Kingston Domestic Service in English 1630 GMT 25 Jun 80 FL]

PERU

INCOMING MINISTER ASKS FOOD, FUEL PRICE INCREASE

PY261729 Tacna Radio Tacna in Spanish [Tentative] 1200 GMT 26 Jun 80

[Excerpt] Manuel Ulloa Elias, the new economy and finance minister, reported yesterday that the prices of some products which are now being sold at artificial prices will be increased in the next few days. Thus, food prices are increasing at the request of the Popular Action Party.

Ulloa Elias noted that some price increases have already taken place, such as those of edible oil and sugar. He made it clear that the outgoing government should implement its economic program since the incoming government cannot assume responsibility for the economic policy that has been implemented in recent years. He termed positive the simultaneous price increase of edible oil and sugar. He added that fuel prices may also increase before the change of government.

LABOR LEADER REJECTS PLEA FOR 'TRUCE' WITH NEW REGIME

PY261914 Tacna Radio Tacna in Spanish [Tentative] 1200 GMT 26 Jun 80

[Text] Isidoro Gamarra, president of the General Confederation of Workers of Peru [CGTP], stated yesterday that it is one thing to propose a truce based on solid agreements.

In reply to a request for a [government-unions] truce proposed by Javier Alva Orlandini, a senator-elect and second vice president, the main CGTP leader said that no one should make senseless requests for a truce without clarifying the bases on which the truce would be carried out. He noted that politicians are used to making offers and proposing agreements based on promises with the only objective being to postpone problems, without solving them. Those in power have always sought to have a flexible view of the laws, which can always be stretched for them but always shrinked for the workers.

STRIKES IN VARIOUS PROFESSIONS DECLARED

PY262205 Paris AFP in Spanish 2003 GMT 26 Jun 80

[Excerpt] Lima, 26 Jun (AFP)--Twelve thousand Peruvian doctors today began an indefinite general strike supporting their 2,600 social security colleagues who completed their 14th day of stoppage today. The nonteaching staff of the 33 universities in the country also began a 24-hour strike today while 5,000 municipal workers of greater Lima will hold a 24-hour stoppage tomorrow, Friday. The pharmacists have also joined the doctors' strike with a 24-hour stoppage, claiming mistreatment by the Health Ministry.

URUGUAY

GENERAL INTERVIEWED ON 1981 ELECTIONS

PY241837 Montevideo Radio El Espectador Network in Spanish 1600 GMT 24 Jun 80

[Text] The number of candidates for mayors and departmental intendants [jefes comunales] at next year's elections will be determined by the number of political parties which may be functioning at that time, Gen Julio Cesar Rapela, chairman of the armed forces' political committee, has told El Espectador.

General Rapela also reported that negotiations to allow the radical Christian Union to take part in next year's election are underway. Commenting on the number of departmental intendant candidates, he said:

[Begin recording] [Rapela] Well, regarding departmental candidates--that is, candidates for departmental intendants--there should be one candidate for each party.

[Question] Does that mean there will be two candidates?

[Answer] Well, each party will have one candidate. If there are more than two parties, there will be more candidates.

[Question] Will the political parties' statute be ready before the constitutional plebiscite?

[Answer] [words indistinct] about the political parties, it has been stated time and again that the political parties will not have boards elected by their members until the constitution is approved. [end recording]

VENEZUELA

PRESIDENT APPOINTS NEW DEFENSE MINISTER

PA261611 Quito Cadena Ecuador Radio in Spanish 1505 GMT 26 Jun 80

[Text] Caracas--The president has designated Gen Tomas Abreau Rascanieri as the new defense minister. This is the first Cabinet change since he took power on 12 March 1979.

Rascanieri, who was inspector general of the armed forces, replaces Gen Luis Enrique Rangel, who will retire on 5 July. The new defense minister will be sworn into office tomorrow, Friday.

It was also learned that there will be more military changes when other military officers retire after completing, like the defense minister, 30 years of service.

MEXICO

ILLEGAL SALVADORAN IMMIGRANTS DEPORTED

PA261540 Madrid EFE in Spanish 0134 GMT 25 Jun 80

[Text] Mexico City, 24 Jun (EFE)--Immigration authorities have reported that 45 Salvadorans who were in Mexico illegally were deported to El Salvador today. Most of them had been apprehended by the police while they wandered about the capital, without any documents, seeking employment.

Questioned by newsmen at the Mexico City International Airport, the Salvadorans said they left their country "because of the economic crisis" there. They said that the exodus of Salvadorans toward Mexico and other Central American countries is caused by the insecurity of El Salvador, where clashes between the left and the right are constantly on the rise.

Before being deported, the Salvadorans said that they had been treated humanely by the Mexican authorities, and that they had only planned to stay in Mexico until the situation in El Salvador returns to normal.